

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065310008-6

7-13176-66

FSS-2/EMT(3)/SAC(P)/GRD/

ACC NR: AP5001584

SOURCE CODE: ER/0120/65/200/006/0159/0161

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L 13176-66

ACC NR: AP6001584

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CIA-RDP86-00513R002065310008-6"

L 08335-67	EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI	IJP(c)	JD	SOURCE CODE: UR/0275/56/000/001/B009/B009
ACC NR: AR6017150				
AUTHOR: Goryunova, N. A.; Valov, Yu. A.; Zlatkin, L. B.				
TITLE: Generation and analysis of the properties of <u>ZnSiP<sub>2</sub></u> 14				
SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektronika i yeye primeneniye, Abs. 1B65				
REF SOURCE: Sb. Fizika. Dokl. k XXIII Nauchn. konferentsii Leningr. inzh.-stroit. in-ta. L., 1965, 18-21				
TOPIC TAGS: single crystal, semiconductor crystal, crystal absorption, single crystal growth, crystal theory, gallium arsenide 16				
TRANSLATION: Using the gas transport method, light red, needle-shaped, <u>ZnSiP<sub>2</sub></u> crystals up to 10 mm in length, and plate-like crystals 6 × 1.5 × 0.1 to 0.3 mm were obtained. The direction of crystal (111) growth coincides with the tetragonal axis c. The following parameters were measured: the absorption region at 300, 77 and 4.2°K, the spectral sensitivity of photoconductivity at 300 and 77°K. A relation between the photoconductivity and the polarization of the excitation radiation was found to exist. Sharply defined regions of photoconductivity and absorption suggests direct transitions of electrons from the valency into the conductivity zone. The forbidden zone has a width of approximately 2.13 ev at 300°K.				
SUB CODE: 20				
UDC: 539.293:546.47.'28'16'				
Card 1/1 nat				

L 7751-66	ENT(E)/ENR(t)/ETI	AUT(W)	DU
ACC NR: AP6018051	SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/168/003/0547/0549 60 43 B		
AUTHOR: Akopyan, I. Kh.; Zlatkin, L. B.			
ORG: Physicotechnical Institute im. A. F. Ioffe, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR); Leningrad State University im. A. A. Zhdanov (Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)			
TITLE: Optical reflection spectra of single-crystal $ZnSiP_2$			
SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 168, no. , 1966, 547-549			
TOPIC TAGS: zinc compound optic material, light reflection, absorption edge, spin orbit interaction, energy band structure, chemical bonding, light polarization, valence band, OPTIC SPECTRUM			
ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work by one of the authors (Zlatkin, IV Vsesoyuzn. soveshch. po fotoelektricheskim yavleniyam v poluprovodnikakh, Tez. dokladov, Odessa, 1965, p. 46 and elsewhere), who synthesized $ZnSiP_2$ and investigated some of its physical properties, photoconductivity, and absorption coefficient. The present paper is devoted to a study of the reflection spectra beyond the edge of their fundamental absorption, in order to obtain data on the band structure of these crystals. Single optical reflection was measured with apparatus consisting of a double monochromator (DMR-4), photoelectric recording apparatus, and a hydrogen lamp. The reflection spectra were measured at small angles of incidence, $\sim 10^\circ$ , and at a temperature of 300K. A Glan prism with air layer was used to investigate the dependence of			
Card	1/2	UDC: 548.0: 535	

L 37151-00

ACC NR: AP6018051

the reflection spectrum on the polarization. The spectrum obtained had three peaks at  $3.70 \pm 0.05$ ,  $4.05 \pm 0.05$ , and  $4.40 \pm 0.02$  ev. The band structure of the compound was investigated in light of the obtained spectrum and the similarity in the chemical bonding of  $ZnSiP_2$  with the structures of sphalerite and chalcopyrite. It is pointed out that in compounds of the type  $A^2B^4C_2^5$  there may be as many as 32 nondegenerate valence bands, and this can broaden the peaks of the reflection spectrum, as was indeed observed in the investigated compound. The presence of three maxima in the reflection spectrum may also be related with spin-orbit interaction. The results obtained by the authors do not agree with those by others and are interpreted differently. The authors thank Professor N. A. Goryunova for continuous interest in the work, AN SSSR Corresponding Member Ye. F. Gross for a discussion of the results, and V. Ye. Khartsiyev for calculating the spin-orbit interaction and consultation. This report was presented by Academician A. A. Lebedev 20 September 1965. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 14Sep65/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 af

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1-5709-50  
1971-11-14

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001**

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065310008-6"

L 46579-66	EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI	IJP(c)	JG/JD
ACC NR:	AR6017262	SOURCE CODE:	UR/0058/65/000/012/B047/B048
AUTHOR:	<u>Goryunova, N. A.; Valov, Yu. A.; Zlatkin, L. B.</u> 17/13 fb 1		
TITLE:	Production and investigation of the properties of single crystals of <u>ZnSiP<sub>2</sub></u> , the ternary analog of <u>gallium phosphide</u>		
SOURCE:	Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 12E365		
REF SOURCE:	Sb. Fizika. Dokl. k XXIII Nauchn. konferentsii Leningr. inzh.-stroit. in-ta. L., 1965, 18-21		
TOPIC TAGS:	single crystal growing, alloy system, forbidden band, absorption edge, photoconductivity, spectral energy distribution, valence band, conduction band, electron transition		
ABSTRACT:	A gas transport method was used to obtain light red p- and n-type needle-like ZnSiP <sub>2</sub> crystals up to 10 mm long, and plate-like crystals measuring 6 x 1.5 x 0.1 - 0.3 mm. The crystal growth direction [111] coincides with the tetragonal c axis. Measurements were made of the absorption edge at 300, 77, and 4.2K of the spectral sensitivity of the photoconductivity at 300 and 77K, and of the dependence of the photoconductivity on the polarization of the exciting radiation. The sharp photoconductivity and absorption edge gives grounds for assuming the presence of direct transitions of the electrons from the valence band to the conduction band. The width of the forbidden band at 300° is ~2.13 ev. A. Porotikov. [Translation of abstract]		
SUB CODE:	20		
Card	1/1	hs	

COUNTRY	:	USSR
CATEGORY	:	Soil Science, Tillage, Improvement, Erosion.
ARS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 3 1959, No. 10719
AUTHOR	:	Zlatkin, M. A.
INST.	:	Ubinskaya Experiment and Improvement Station
TITLE	:	The Effect of Open Irrigation Network on Lowland Bogs of Karatau.
ORIG. PUB.	:	Bul. nauchno-issled. i opytov. rabot Ubinsk. opytn. zavod. st., 1957, No. 2, 13-20
ABSTRACT	:	Results are cited of studies carried out in 1946-1958 at Ubinskaya Experiment and Improvement Station on lowland bog with peat thickness of up to 1.5 meters. Three principal periods are distinguished in the state of ground waters of the lowland bogs of Karatau: spring period - when the internal drainage is absent and stagnation of frozen surface waters takes place; the drainage of snow-melt on strips 60 meters wide ends 4 days earlier than on strips 200 meters wide; summer period - when water status is determined by weather conditions. A thinly scattered
CARD:	/2	

ZLATKIN, M. A.

N/5  
632.898  
.28

Osusheniye mineral'nykh izbytochno uvlazhnennykh zemel' v nechernozemnoy  
polose (Drainage of excessively humid mineral lands in non-chernozem regions)  
Moskva, Gos. Izd-vo Selkhoz Litry, 1954.  
54 p. diagrs.

G

ZLATKIN, M

Tekhnologiya Kovki Pod Gidravlicheskimi Pressami. (Hydraulic press forging)

Posobiye Dlya Masterov I Tekhnologov (By) M. G. Zlatkin (1) N.N. Dorokhov.

Sverdlovsk, Moskva, Mashgiz, 1947.

474 P. Illus., diagrs. plans, tables.

"Literatura": P. 465-466.

A handbook for foremen and technologists in forge shops with hydraulic press.  
Gives mainly a description of the 'Ural-Mashzavod' experiences with free forging  
of large pieces of forge work under hydraulic press, etc.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R002065310008-6

LUKINYKH, Aleksandr Ivanovich.; ZLATKIN, M.G., inzh., rotezement.; PUCHKOV,  
S. G., inzh., red.; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Improving methods of hammer forging] Usovershenstvovanie metodov  
svobodnoi kovki. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit.  
lit-ry, 1958. 19 p. (MIRA 11:10)

(Forging)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065310008-6"

VSHIVKOV, Petr Pavlovich; GAMAGO, O.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk,  
retsenzent; MOROZEVICH, B.A., inzhener, retsenzent; ZLATKIN, N.G.,  
inzhener, redaktor; SARAFAKHNIKOVA, G.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Hammer forging] Svoednaya kovka. Pod red. M.G.Zlatkina. Moskva,  
Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1957. 62 p.  
(Nauchno-populiarnaya biblioteka rabochego kuznetsa, no.6)  
(Forging) (MINA 10:10)

ZLATKIN, M.G.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 1042

Ural'skiy zavod tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya, Sverdlovsk

Kovka i termicheskaya obrabotka (Forging and Heat Treatment) Moscow,  
Mashgiz, 1958. 132 p. (Series: Its Sbornik stately, vyp 5)  
6,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Kvater, I.S., Engineer; Tech. Ed.: Dugina, N.A.; Ed;  
(Ural-Siberian Division, Mashgiz): Sustavov' M.I., Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians working  
in the field of forging and heat-treating of metals.

COVERAGE: The book presents material which reflects the achievements  
of Uralmashzavod (Ural Heavy Machine-building Plant imeni S.  
Ordzhonikidze) in the field of forging and heat-treating of metals.  
Various improvements in production methods, mechanization and  
automation of forging and heat-treating processes, application of  
various methods of inspection of forgings and elimination of  
rejects are described. Specific information on improvements in

Card 1/4

## Forging and Heat Treatment 1042

forging and heat-treating of large parts such as turbine discs and rotors, cold-rolling-mill rolls, and crankshafts are presented. Descriptions are given of the results of new studies undertaken with a view to elimination of rejects and improvement of the quality of parts, determination of residual stresses at various cooling speeds, data on the efficiency of ultrasonic inspection and the effect of degassing of molten steel on the quality of forgings. The book was prepared by the members of the plant organization of NTOmashprom in connection with the 25th anniversary of the Ural Heavy Machine-building Plant.

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Card 3/4

Forging and Heat Treatment 1042

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

GO/ksv  
1-7-59

Card 4/4

ROZENMAN, Yakov Aleksandrovich; BORISOV, Aleksandr Iosifovich; ZHATKIN,  
M.G., red.; KEL'NIK, V.P., red.izd-va; ZEF, Ya.M., tekhn.red.

[Practices of forging shops of metallurgical plants] Opyt kusnechnykh tsekhov metallurgicheskikh zavodov. Sverdlovsk, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, Sverdlovskoe otd-nie, 1956. 77 p.  
(Forging) (MIRA 12:3)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R002065310008-6

ZLATKIN, M.G.

I.F.Bogachev's article "Shortcomings of state standards 7062-54  
and 7829-55." Kuz.-shtam.proizv. 5 no.4:21-22 (p '63.

(MIRA 16:4)

(Forging--Standards)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R002065310008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065310008-6

ZLATKIN, M.G.

Determining the dimension of blanks for disk-type forgings.  
Kuz.-shtan.proizv. 1 no.11:12-14 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)  
(Forging)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065310008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065310008-6

ZLATKIN, M.G.

Improving the technology of smith forging. Sbor.st.UZTM no.5:34-45  
'58. (MIRA 11:12)

(Forging)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R002065310008-6"

ZLATKIN M.G.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

507

Vshivkov, Petr Pavlovich

Svobodnaya kovka (Flat Die Forging) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1957. 62 p.

(Series: Nauchno-populyarnaya biblioteka rabochego kuznetsa,  
vyp. 6) 11,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Zlatkin, M.G.; Reviewers: Ganago, O.A., Candidate of Technical  
Sciences, and Morozovich, B.A., Engineer; Tech. Ed.: Sarafanova, G.A.

PURPOSE: This is the sixth pamphlet in the series Popular Scientific  
Worker's Library which is published with the purpose of informing  
forging shop workers about various aspects of forging. It may  
also be used in secondary schools and technical schools to  
acquaint the young reader with the forging process.

Card 1/5

**Flat Die Forging****507**

**COVERAGE:** This pamphlet deals primarily with flat die forging methods and forging equipment. The author begins by explaining the effects of forging on metal and the physical changes which take place during that process. He continues with a description of standard equipment used in forging, such as pneumatic hammers, steam hammers and hydraulic presses. Some auxiliary equipment is also mentioned. In conclusion some problems in the manufacture of forgings are discussed. No personalities are mentioned. There are 4 references, all of which are Soviet.

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 5/5

GO/ad  
8-12-58

ZLATKIN, M. G. and N. N. DOROKHOV.

Tekhnologiiia kovki pod gidravlicheskimi pressami; posobie dlja masterov i tekhnologov. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1947. 174 p. diagrs.

Bibliography: p. 165-166.

(Technique of forging under hydraulic presses; manual for skilled workmen and technologists.)

CtY MH

DLC: TS225.26

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

ZLATKIN, M. G. and N. N. DOROKHOV.

Tekhnologicheskie protsessy kovki krupnykh pokovok. Moskva, Mashgiz,  
1950. 190,(2) p. (chiefly diagrs.)

Bibliography: p. (191)

(Technological processes of forging large pieces.)

DLC: TS225.D6

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union,  
Library of Congress, 1953.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065310008-6

ZLATKIN, M. G.

"Hydraulic Press Forging," bky Moscow, 1947.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065310008-6"

Zlatkin, M. G.

Title: The technology of forging with hydraulic presses; a manual for skilled workers and technologists. (Tekhnologiya kovki pod gidravlicheskimi preessami.)

City: Sverdlovsk

Date: 1947

Available: Yale University

Source: Monthly List of Russian Acquisitions, Vol. 3, No. 6, Page 350

Call No: TS225.26

Subject: 1. Forging. 2. Hydraulic presses.

SOV/137-58-8-16911

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr. 8, p 99 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Zlatkin, M.G.

TITLE: Major Difficulties in Planning Forging Flow Sheets and the Calculations Employed Therein(Osnovnyye zatrudneniya pri proyektirovaniy tekhnologicheskikh protsessov kovki i primen-yayemyye raschety)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Inzhenern. metody rascheta tekhnol. protsessov obra-botki metallov davleniyem. Moscow-Leningrad, Mashgiz, 1957, pp 108-110

ABSTRACT: The major production requirements for engineering methods of analysis of methods of pressworking metals are set forth. Current practical problems in this field for which theoretical solutions do not exist are listed, and an evaluation of the studies and the methods of calculation of various authors is presented.

1. Metals—Processing    2. Industrial production...  
Analysis

A.F.

Card 1/1

ZLATKIN, Moisey Grigor'yevich; DOREKHOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; LEBEDEV,  
Nikolay Ivanovich; MAKAROV, Nikolay Yevgen'yevich; NEISHTAT, Zys-  
ma Fal'kovich; SYCHEV, Arkadiy Mikhaylovich; SLYUYEV, P.V., kand.  
tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; TASHCHEV, A.K., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsen-  
zent; TRUBIN, V.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; VSHIVKOV, P.P.,  
inzh., retsenzent; KON'KOV, A.S., inzh.. retsenzent; LEBEDEV, N.S.,  
inzh., retsenzent; FOTEKUSHIN, N.V., inzh., retsenzent; TYAGUNOV, V.A.,  
doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; SOKOLOV, K.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.;  
SKORNYAKOV, V.B., red.; YAROSHENKO, Yu.G., red.; ZAKHAROV, B.P., inzh.,  
red.; AMIROV, I.M., inzh., red.; MYSHKOVSKIY, V.A., inzh., red.;  
SHELEKHOV, V.A., inzh., red.; BOGOMOLOV, O.P., inzh., red.; KATS, I.S.,  
inzh., red.; LEVANOV, A.N., inzh., red.; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Handbook on forging practices] Spravochnik rabochego kuznechno-  
shtampovochnogo proizvodstva. By M.G.Zlatkin i dr. Moskva, Gos.  
nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 776 p.

(MIRA 14:9)

(Forging—Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

ZLATKIN, M.I.

GUBRO, I.B.; ZLATKIN, M.I.; NANITASHVILI, B.G., otvetstvennyy red.;  
ISAYEV, G., tekhn.red.

[Tiflis, capital of the Georgian S.S.R.; a city 1500 years old]  
Tibilisi - stolitsa Gruzinskoi SSR: 1500 let. [Tbilisi] Izd.  
M-va kul'tury Gruzinskoi SSR, 1958. 1 v. (MIRA 11;4)  
(Tiflis--Views)

ZLATKIN, M.V., master kachestvennogo kontrolya materialov.

Existing system of leather marking is correct. Log.prom. 18  
no.10:50 0 '58. (MIEA 11:11)

1. Ryazanskaya obuvnaya fabrika "Pobeda Oktyabrya."  
(Leather--Standards)

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ZHULIN, A.P.; LEVENKO, P.I., LEV, M.V.; ZLATKIN, M.V.; ABRAMIAN, L.G.;  
AVKSENT'YEV, I.M.

Reviews and bibliography. Kozh.-obuv. prom. 7 no.8:30-36 Ag '65.  
(MIRA 18:9)

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ZLATKIN,B.,  
V. GURVICH, Azerbaidzhanskoe Neftyanoe Khozvaistvo 1933, No.  
6-7, 68-74.

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22

*Cit*

Production of naphthenic acid soaps by Aznaft refineries. A. ATAL'YAN AND N. ZLATKIN. *Zerkal' Sverkhstoychkoj Neftey i Gidrokhimii* 1931, No. 3 p. 64-71. Russian refineries have adopted two methods for mfg. soaps from spent alkali salts. The KMS method of Sushkov consists in cooling such salts to 30°, decanting the upper layer (40% of total), adding to it 3.0 vol. of spent alkali salts from washing kerogen and gas oil, and heating the mix. to 80-90° for 1-1½ hrs. while agitating. On cooling, the mix. sepa. into layers: the upper layer contains oil, and the lower naphthenic soaps in salt. The KM method consists in adding to cold spent alkali salts a salt NaCl soln. (25% NaCl on finished product) to salt out naphthenic acid soaps, which sep. and form the upper layer. They contain 10% of oil, which is wsd. by heating the crude soaps to 80° and adding not less than 1 vol. of spent alkali salts from kerogen and gas oil treaters and 10% of raw kerogen. The upper layer contains purified naphthenic soaps. The soaps obtained are further purified by hot or cold methods. The Acid method consists in coneg. the soap salts, and removing the last portions of oily matter by means of steam and fire, followed by a salting-out operation. This cold method consists in neutralizing free caustic with H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and salting out the naphthenic acid soaps with dry NaCl. The cold method is believed to be the more economical. Plant installations are described and exnl. results tabulated. V. KALITOVSKIY

## AIB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SOLVING NO.	TOKSOZ MET. LTD. INC.	ECONOMICAL METHOD WELL	ECONOMICAL METHOD IN OIL											
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

USSR / Soil Science. Tillage. Reclamation. Erosion. J

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1959, 6112.

Author : Zlatkin, R. M.

Inst : Georgian Scientific Research Institute of  
Hydroengineering and Reclamation.

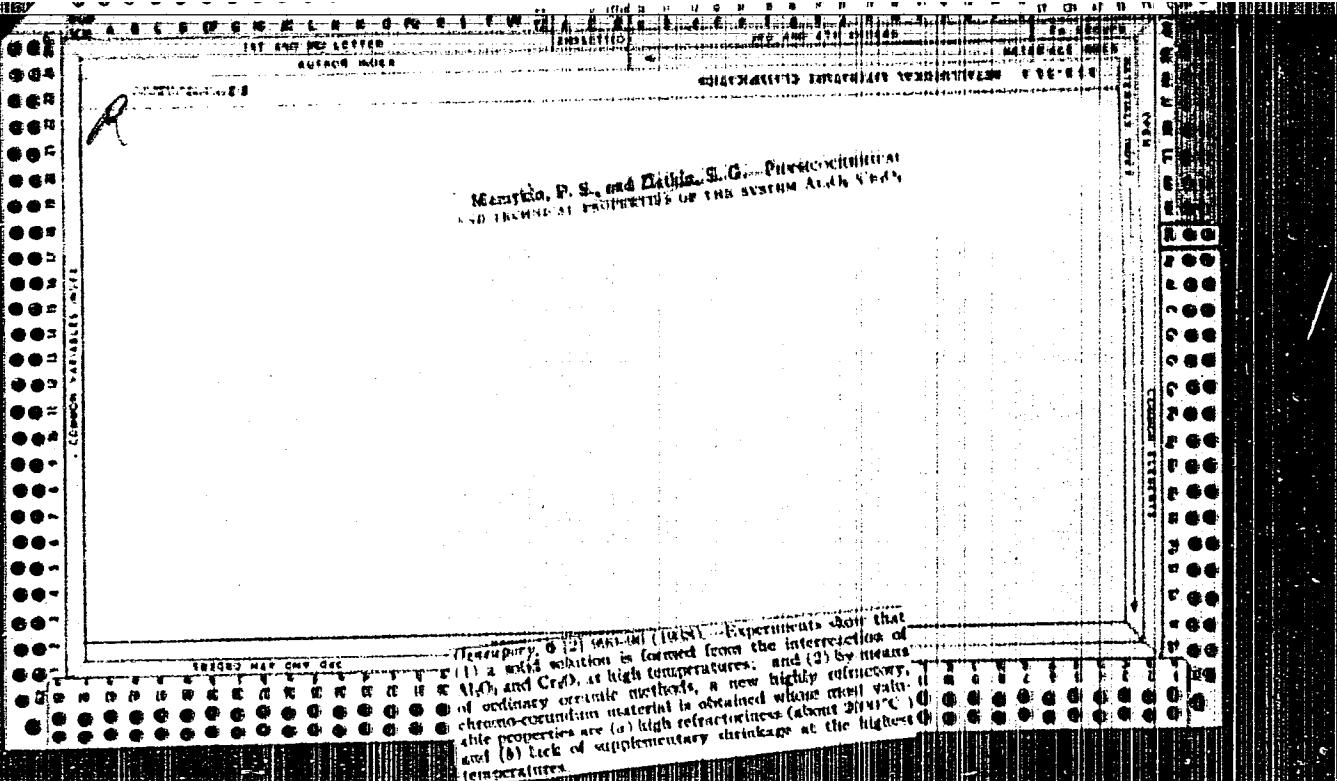
Title : The Problem of the Irrigation Regime and Irrigation Technique for Krtsnisskiy Sovkhoz in Gareubanskiy Rayon in the Georgian Socialist Republic.

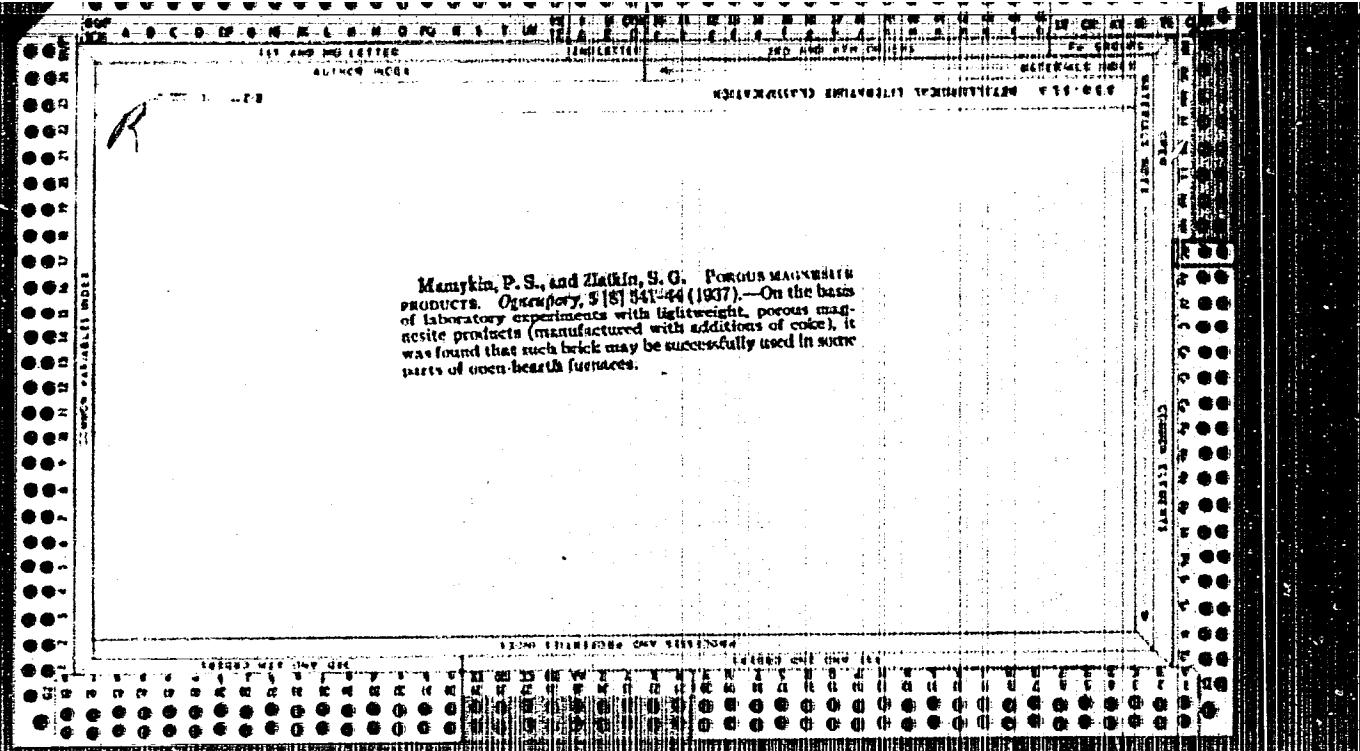
Orig Pub: Tr. Gruz. n. i. in-ta digrotekhn. i melior.,  
1957, vyp. 18-19, 45-62.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

Leamyka, M. S., and Zallman, S. G., Kyanite refractories without clay bond. "Transactions" Metallurgical Society, 1937 [4] 16-46.—Attempts to produce ceramic refractory products from kyanite without a clay bond are discussed. A kyanite concentrate containing 61.8 Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, 28.1 SiO<sub>2</sub> and 0.8% Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> was used. Its refractoriness was over 2000°-37 (1825°).





**Physicochemical and technical properties of the system**  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-Cr}_2\text{O}_3$ . P. S. Mamytin and S. G. Zlatkin. *Ogneupory*, 6, 38-41 (1938).—As a result of the interaction of  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  and  $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3$  at high temps., a solid soln. is formed. A highly refractory chrome-cordumund material (about

2000°) with a high resistance to spalling and with no addnl. shrinkage at the highest temps. can be made. Further investigations are needed to increase the temp. of deformation under load at high temps. E. E. S.

#### 11.1.1.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065310008-6"

*BC**A7*

Kinetics of silicate formation in the system  
CaO-SiO<sub>2</sub>. P. S. MAMKIN and G. G. ZIL'KHA  
(J. Phys. Chem. Russ., 1937, 9, 303-403).  
of equimol. mixtures of CaO and SiO<sub>2</sub> at 800°, 1200°,  
and 1400° affords chiefly 2CaO·SiO<sub>3</sub> and 3CaO·2SiO<sub>3</sub>,  
the amount of the latter compound rising with temp.  
and time (up to 8 hr.). In 8 hr. no formation of  
CaO·SiO<sub>3</sub> occurs. A mixture of 1 mol. of CaO and  
25 mole of SiO<sub>2</sub> at 1200° gives mainly 3CaO·2SiO<sub>3</sub>;  
its amount increases in agreement with Jander's  
theory (A., 1018, 256).  
J. J. H.

## 6.0-1.6. METALLURGICAL EXECUTIVE CLASSIFICATION

MAMYKIN, P.S.; ZLATKIN, S.G.

Crucibles made of calcium oxide. Ogneupory 27 no.8:376-380  
'62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M.Kirova.  
(Crucibles) (Calcium oxide)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065310008-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065310008-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065310008-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065310008-6"

MAMYKIN, P.S.; ZLATKIN, S.G.; ZHUKOVSKIY, G.V.

The preparation of Ural mountain refractory clays. Ogneupory 21  
no.8:376-377 '56. (MIRA 10:2)

1. Ural'skiy Politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M.Kirova (for  
Mamykin and Zlatkin). 2. Institut Uralmekhanobr (for Zhukovskiy).  
(Ural Mountain region--Clays)

S/131/62/000/003/001/001  
B117/B104

AUTHORS: Mamykin, P. S., Zlatkin, S. G.

TITLE: Crucibles made of calcium oxide

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, no. 6, 1962, 376 - 380

TEXT: This is a description of the method of manufacturing calcium oxide crucibles by pouring from alcoholic suspensions into ceramic molds, patented by the Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam izobreteniy i otkrytiy pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR (State Committee for Inventions and Discoveries at the Council of Ministers USSR) under no. 134399 on March 22, 1961. When manufacturing laboratory crucibles in accordance with GOST 4660-49 (GOST 4660-49) for corundum crucibles, optimum conditions of this process were established: CaO containing 1,5 %  $TiO_2$  is obtained as a powder or in the form of pressed briquets ( $\approx 15 \text{ kg/cm}^2$ ) by calcining at  $1500 - 1550^\circ\text{C}$ . From it, slip containing 30 - 35 % by weight of ethyl or butyl alcohol is prepared and poured into ceramic molds. To facilitate the removal of the crucibles, the inner walls of the molds are coated with a thin graphite layer, resulting in a 90 - 95 % yield of undamaged products. The crucible

Card 1/2

MAMYKIN, P.S.; ZLATKIN, S.G.

Nonmetallic impurities in metal depending on the composition and properties of steel bottom-casting refractories. (In: Akademii nauk SSSR, Voprosy petrografii i mineralogii. Moskva, 1953. Vol. 2, p.271-280) (MLRA 7:4)

(Refractory materials) (Steel castings)

MAMYKIN, P.S., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; ZLATKIN, S.G., inzh.

Research in obtaining refractory materials based on wastes  
from potassium bichromate production. Trudy Ural. politekh.  
inst. no.117:5-7 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

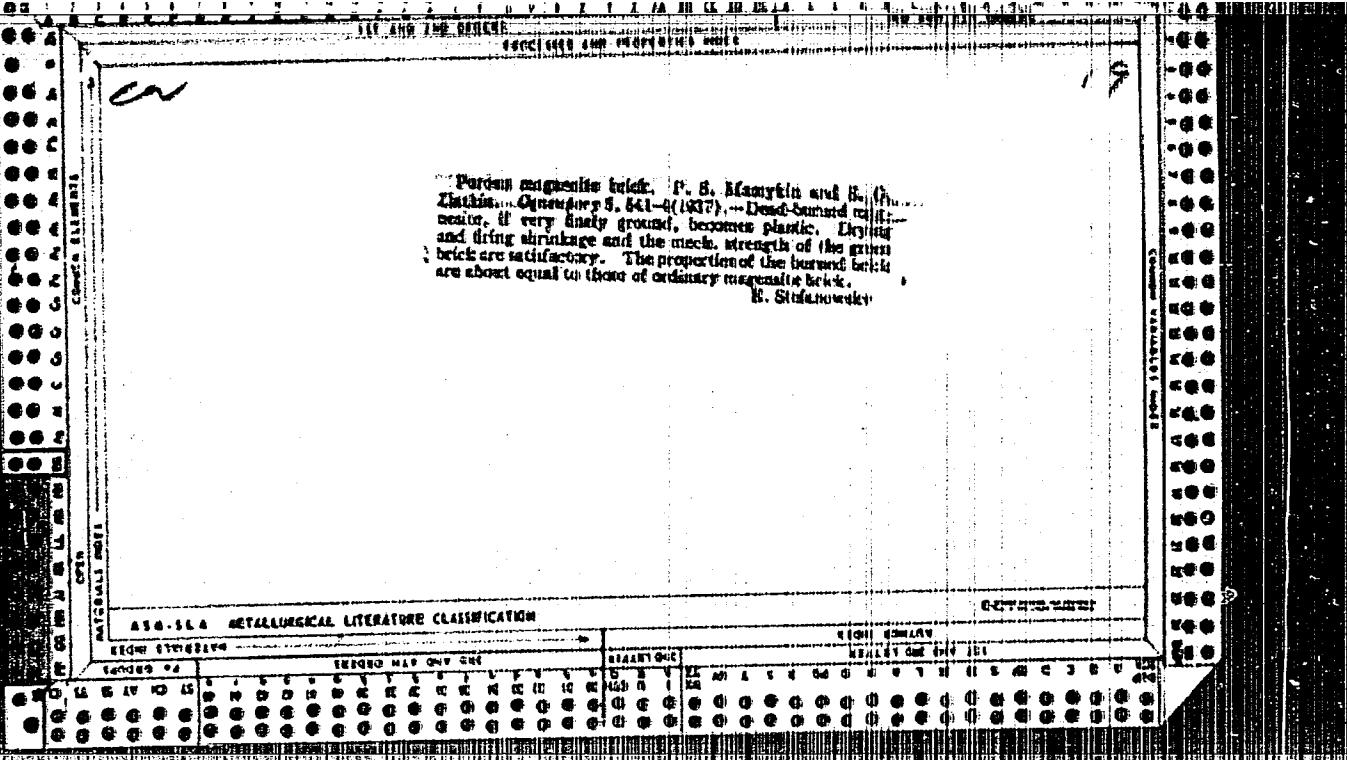
(Refractory materials)

*5*  
RECEIVED AND PROGRESSIVE INDEX

PHYSICO-CHEMICAL AND TECHNOLOGICAL PROPERTIES OF THE SYSTEM  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ - $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3$ . - P. S. Masaykin and S. G. Matkin (Gor'kiy, 6, 980, 1958). Experiments were first carried out on mixtures in varying proportions of technical alumina (95%  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ ) and pure chromium oxide (99.26%  $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3$ ). Mixtures of 0-40%  $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3$  and 100-60% corundum and 99.9-mesh with 0.75% (dry weight) of sulphite lye were then prepared, then cylinders by hand and fired to 1,600-1,680°. The results indicate that, by the usual methods of ceramic technology, a chrome-corundum refractory can be obtained with the following properties: refractoriness 2000°; residual test, 5 quenches; i.e., somewhat better than ordinary magnesite brick; constancy of volume on heating to 1,600°; and commencement of softening under load at 1,510°. (Avt. Korr. SSSR, 1958, 10(1)).

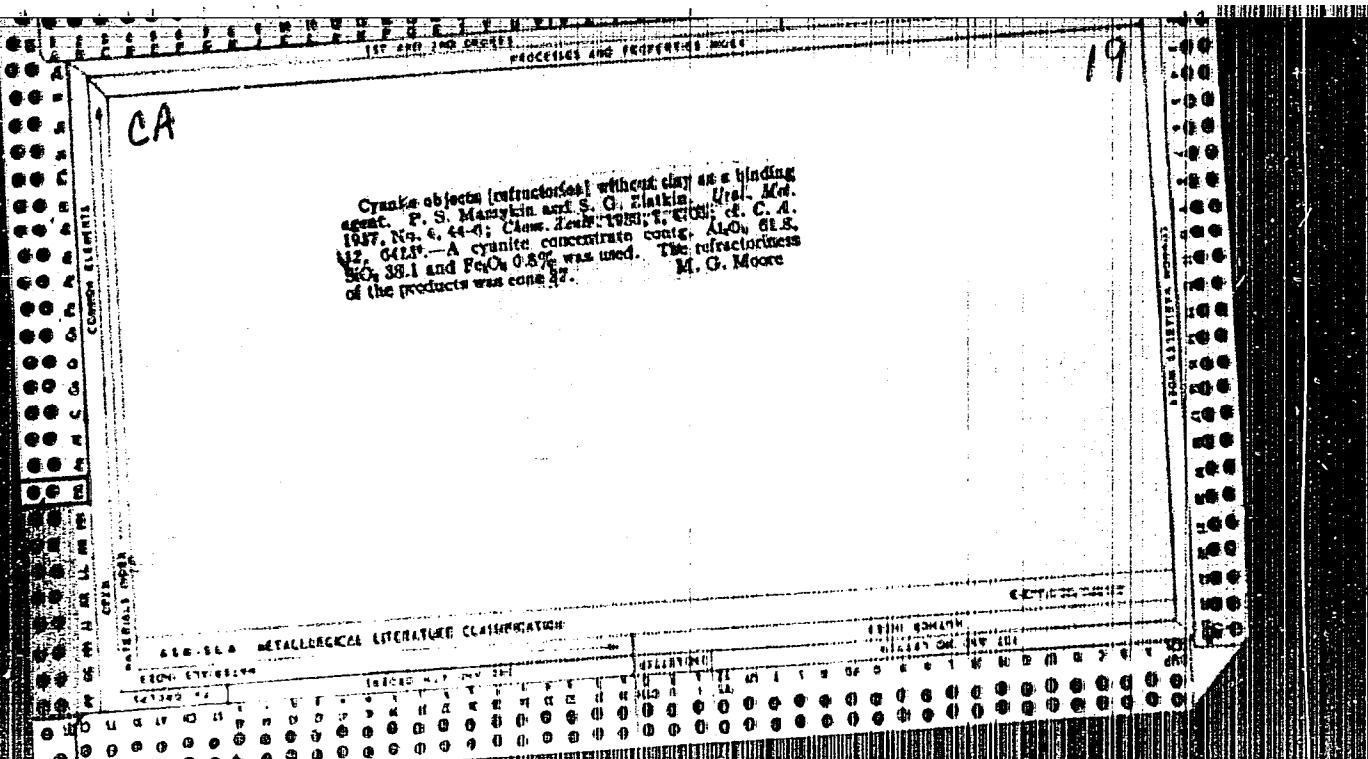
CONT'D.

ASS-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION									
IRON & STEEL	METALS & ALLOYS	NON-METALS	REFRACTORY MATERIALS	INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS	INDUSTRIAL PLANT	INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT	INDUSTRIAL CONSTRUCTION	INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS	INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY
IRON & STEEL	METALS & ALLOYS	NON-METALS	REFRACTORY MATERIALS	INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS	INDUSTRIAL PLANT	INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT	INDUSTRIAL CONSTRUCTION	INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS	INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY
IRON & STEEL	METALS & ALLOYS	NON-METALS	REFRACTORY MATERIALS	INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS	INDUSTRIAL PLANT	INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT	INDUSTRIAL CONSTRUCTION	INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS	INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY
IRON & STEEL	METALS & ALLOYS	NON-METALS	REFRACTORY MATERIALS	INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS	INDUSTRIAL PLANT	INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT	INDUSTRIAL CONSTRUCTION	INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS	INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY



CA

Cranky objects [refractories] without clay as a binding agent. P. S. Marykin and S. G. Zlatkin, Ural. M. 1937, No. 4, 44-6; Chem. Zentral., 1938, 7, 613; cf. A. I. Zil'berg, 6421. A granite concentrate containing 44.0% SiO<sub>2</sub>, 33.1 and FeO 0.8% was used. The refractoriness of the products was cone 32. M. G. Moore



FATEYEV, A.V.; OLEYNIKOV, V.A.; ZLATKIN, V.I.; LIKEMAN, D.I.

Device for measuring the temperature of rotating bodies. Izv.vys.  
ucheb.zav.; prib. 8 no.1:26-31 '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut imeni Ul'yanova  
(Lenina). Rekomendovana kafedroy avtomatiki i telemekhaniki.

ZLATKIN, V.I.

Designing a selective amplifier with a double T-bridge in a  
feedback circuit. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; prib. 7 no.2:96-98 '64.  
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut imeni Ul'yanova  
(Lenina). Rekomendovana kafedroy avtomatiki i telemekhaniki.

ZLATKIN, V.I.; LIKERMAN, D.I.

Linearized method for the design of magnetic modulators with a double-frequency output voltage. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; prib. 6 no.6:140-141 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut imeni Ul'yanova (Lenina).

ZLATKIN, Valentin Petrovich; TISHCHENKO, Sergey Yakovlevich;  
SHPAIKOVSKIY, V.I., nauchnyy red.; DESHALYT, M.G., ved. red.;  
SAFRONOVA, I.M., tekhn. red.

[Practice in constructing gas mains under conditions present in  
the northwestern U.S.S.R.] Opyt stroitel'stva magistral'nykh ga-  
zoprovodov v usliviakh severo-zapadnykh raionov SSSR. Leningrad,  
Gostoptekhizdat, 1962. 144 p. (MIRA 16:3)  
(Russia, Northwestern--Gas natural--Pipelines)

ZIATKIN, Ya. Ye., redaktor; SHLENSKIY, I.A., tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Instructions for topographical surveying; scale 1:100 000]

Nastavlenie po topograficheskoi s"emke v masshtabe 1:100 000.

Pt. 2. [Photogrammetric work] Fotogrammetricheskie raboty.

Moskva, Izd-vo geodezicheskoi i kartograficheskoi lit-ry.

1950. 227 p. [Microfilm] (MIREA 8:2)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnaya upravleniya geodesii i kartografii.

(Photographic surveying)

KONSHIN, M.D.; ZLATKIN, Ya.Ie., redaktor; SHLENSKIY, I.A., tekhnicheskiy  
redaktor.

[Photogrammetrical methods and techniques for making topographical  
maps.] Metody i priamy fotogrammetricheskikh rabot pri sozdaniii  
topograficheskikh kart. Moskva, Izd-vo geodesicheskoy i kartogra-  
ficheskoy lit-ry, 1952. 182 p. (MIRA 8:3)  
(Aerial photogrammetry)

ZLATKIN, YA. YE.

QB 280.L42

AUTHOR: See Table of Contents

TITLE: Transactions of the Central Scientific Research Institute of Geodesy, Aerial Survey and Cartography (Trudy tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta geodezii, aeros"zemki i kartografii) Nr 122; Research in Aerial Survey and Photogrammetry (Vypusk 122: Issledovaniya po Aero fotos"zemke i fotogrammetrii).

PUB. DATA: Izdatel'stvo geodezicheskoy literatury, Moscow, 1957, 99 pp., 1000 copies.

ORIG.AGENCY: Glavnoye upravleniye geodezii i kartografii MVD SSSR

EDITORS: Ed.: Zlatkin, Ya. Ye.; Ed. of the Publishing House: Khromchenko, F. I.; Tech. Ed.: Romanova, V. V.; Corrector: Smirnova, A. I.

Card 1/4

QB 280.L42

## Transactions of the Central Scientific Research Institute (Cont.)

**PURPOSE:** This book is part of a series designed to demonstrate improvements and current techniques in air photogrammetry to technically-trained readers.

**COVERAGE:** This is a group of articles concerning research in photogrammetry and air photography techniques. For personalities and references, see Table of Contents.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Rusinov, M. M., Doctor of Technical Sciences. Orthoscopy  
of Non-Centered Aerophoto lenses. 3-32

The author studies the various forms of distortion caused by non-centered air photo lenses, their effect on the photogrammetric properties of photo prints, and the ways of determining the amount of distortion. The study includes a theoretical analysis of distortions of the first and second order which cause the displacement of points in a photo plane or parallaxes which affects the relief image. The writer believes that the residual distortion in the American "Metrogon" lenses is much greater than in the Russian "Russar-29" objectives. There are no personalities or references.

Card 2/4

QB 280.142

Transactions of the Central Scientific Research Institute (Cont.)

Kozhevnikov, N. P., Candidate of Technical Sciences.  
Analysis of Photogrammetric Condensation Methods of Planned  
Bases.

33-70

The article analyses the precision, special features, and most convenient conditions for composing a reduced base map by means of plane phototriangulation (graphic), photopolygonometry supported by radio-altimeter, and multiplex phototriangulation. Errors and distortions of observations are discussed in detail.

There are no references. The following personalities are mentioned:  
Skiridov, A. S., Krasheninnikov, G. D., Zhukov, G. P., Aleksapol'skiy, N. M.

Card 3/4

QB 280.L42

Transactions of the Central Scientific Research Institute. (Cont.)

Derviz, V. D., Candidate of Technical Sciences.  
Aerofilm Adjustment in Aerophoto Camera

71-98

There are 18 figures, 8 tables, and 2 references, both Russian.

This is a review of the ways of stretching and adjusting film in an air photo camera, which depend on the quality of the film, the method of adjustment, and the working conditions. An instance of increased precision is demonstrated for the AFA-TE camera working through adhesion by suction; necessary recommendations for its operation are provided.

The following personalities are mentioned: Yutsevich, Yu.K.,  
Gordon, G. G., Shokin, S. P.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

ZLATKIN, Ya.Ye.

Anton Fomich Krinchik, Geod.i kart no.2:65-67 F 157.

(MLRA 10:5)

(Krinchik, Anton Fomich)1891-)

ZLATKIN, Ya. Ye.

3(4)

b.2

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1779

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geografii.

Ispol'zovaniye topograficheskikh kart pri geograficheskikh issledovaniyakh. (Use of Topographic Maps in Geographical Exploration)  
Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958, 118 p. 2,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: N.F. Leont'yev, Candidates of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: V.S. Volynskaya; Tech. Ed.: S.G. Markovich

PURPOSE: This book is intended for geographers or cartographers who use topographic maps in connection with their activity.

COVERAGE: This book is a collection of papers given at the Inter-departmental Conference on Topographic Maps called by the Institute of Geography, Academy of Sciences, USSR in 1955. The aim of the conference was to discuss and solve problems in the use of maps and to find means of improving the contents of maps. Included in the papers are discussions of map making methods, contents of Soviet maps, the use of maps for physico-

Card 1/4

## Use of Topographic Maps (Cont.)

SOV/1779

geographical studies, the classification of topographic maps, and others. A portion of the book is devoted to a discussion of the papers presented. The author thanks R.S. Narskikh, N.S. Podobedov, and L.Ye. Setunskaya for their help in preparing the work for publication. Each article is followed by a list of references.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS:

## Foreword

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Zlatkin, Ya.Ye. Modern Methods of Topographic Map Production

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Rogov, A.B. Soviet Topographic Maps, Their Content, and Means for Their Further Improvement

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Card 2/4

## Use of Topographic Maps (Cont.)

SOV/1779

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Card 3/4

Use of Topographic Maps (Cont.)

SOV/1779

Kruchinin, A.F. Remarks on the Contents of Topographic  
Maps in Connection With Their Use in the Study of  
Forest Resources

91

Discussion of the Papers Presented

95

Resolutions

117

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

MM/1sb  
5-29-59

BOGOMOLOV, Lev Aleksandrovich; ZLATKIN, Ya.Ye., red.; SHAMAROVA, T.A.,  
red.izd-va; ROMANOVA, V.V., red.izd-va; red.

[Topographical identification of the natural landscape on  
aerial photographs] Topograficheskoe deshifrirovaniye pri-  
rodnogo landshafta na aerosnimkakh. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhniz-  
dat, 1963. 196 p.  
(Photographic interpretation)

GOL'DMAN, Lev Mikhaylovich; ZLATKIN, Ya.Ye., red.; SHAMAROVA, T.A.,  
red.izd-ya; ROMANOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Use of color aerial photography in terrain studies; interpretation  
of colored aerial photographs] Primenenie tsvetnoi aeros"emki  
dlia izuchenija mestnosti; deshifrirovaniye tsvetykh aerosnimkov.  
Moskva, Izd-vo geodezicheskoi lit-ry, 1960. 171 p. (Moskva.  
Tsentral'nyi nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geodezii, aeros"-  
emki i kartografii. Trudy, no. 137) (MIRA 14:2)  
(Photographic interpretation)

SOKOLOVA, N.A.; ZLATKIN, Ya. I., red.; SHAMAROVA, T.A., red.ind.-va;  
ROMANOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Technology of stereotopographic operations in the production  
of topographic maps on scales 1:25,000 and 1:10,000] Tekhnologija  
stereotopograficheskikh rabot pri sozdanií topograficheskikh  
kart mashtabov 1:25,000 i 1:10,000. Moskva, izd-vo geodes.  
lit.-ry, 1959. 49p. (Leningrad. ISentral'nyi nauchno-issledovatel'-  
skii institut geodesii, aeros"emki i kartografii. Trudy,  
no.128). (MIRA 13:1)

(Aerial photogrammetry)

ZLATKINA, A. R., kand. med. nauk; ODINOKOVA, V. A., kand. med. nauk

Ectopic choricepithelioma of the pulmonary vessels. Akush. i  
gin. 38 no.3:128-129 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz 1-y terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. - doktor meditsinskikh  
nauk M. G. Malkina) i patologoanatomicheskogo otdela (zav. -  
A. A. Naumova), Moskovskiy oblastnoy nauchno-issledovatel'skogo  
klinicheskogo instituta.

(LUNGS--CANCER)

SHTEYNBERG, M.M.; ZLATKINA, A.S.; SCHASTLIVTSEVA, I.K.

Investigating the recovery and the energy of interatomic bonds  
of complex-alloy ferrites. Fiz.met.i metalloved. 14 no.6t820.  
827 D '62. (MIR 16:2)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. S.M.Kirova.  
(Chromium steel—Metallography) (Steel alloys)

MAKAROVA, N.A.; AGABABOVA, E.R.; ZLATORUNSKAYA, A.A.

Changes in the protein fractions and in some immunological and biochemical indexes in rheumatic fever, rheumatoid polyarthritis, and protracted septic endocarditis. Vrach.delo no.11:1211-1213 N '59.  
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Fakul'tetskaya terapevsticheskaya klinika (naseduyushchiy - deystv. chlen AMN SSSR, prof. V.N. Vinogradov) Pervogo Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(BLOOD PROTEINS) (RHEUMATIC FEVER)  
(ARTHRITIS) (ENDOCARDITIS)

RABINOVICH, Avram Nakhimovich; BESPAKOV, Konstantin Ivanovich;  
~~ZL'NOCHINSKIY~~, Raymond Raymonovich; LUZINOV, Aleksey  
Nikolayevich; SMILYANSKIY, Vitaliy Ivanovich; GREBEN',  
Yu.I., inzh., red. vyp.; FURER, P.Ya., red.;  
GORNSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Automatic checking in the manufacture of machines and  
instruments] Avtomatisatsiya kontrolya v mashinostroenii i  
priborostroenii. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 122 p.

(MIRA 16:9)

(Machinery industry) (Instrument manufacture)  
(Automatic control)

ZLATKINA, A.R.; ZHIGALOV, V.P.

Some indices of lipoid metabolism in thyrotoxicosis. Probl.  
endok. i gorm. 10 no.5:33-37 S-0 '64.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. 1-ye terapevticheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - doktor med. nauk  
prof. M.G. Malkina) i biokhimicheskiy otdel Moskovskogo oblast-  
nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta imeni  
M.F. Vladimirovskogo (dir. - kand. med. nauk P.M. Leonenko).

ZLATKINA, A.R.; SMELOV, N.S., professor, zavodnyuyushchiy; MYASNIKOV, A.L., professor, deyatel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, direktor.

Myocardiac function in early syphilis prior to, during, and following penicillin therapy. Terap.arkh. 25 no.3:77-82 Ky.-Je '53. (MLRA 6:9)

1. Otdel sifilidologii Tsentral'nogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (for Smelov). 2. Gospital'naya terapeuticheskaya klinika I Moakovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta (for Myasnikov). 3. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk (for Myasnikov).

(Heart) (Syphilis) (Penicillin)

ZLATKINA, A. R.

ZLATKINA, A. R. -- "Clinical Observations of the State of the Cardiovascular System -- Particularly the Function of the Myocardium in Patients with Early Forms of Syphilis." First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Inst imeni I. M. Sechenov. Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 4, Moscow, 1956

ZLATKINA, N.R.

ROZENTUL, M.A., professor; VASIL'YEV, T.V., kand. med. nauk; SOROLIN, A.I.,  
kand.med.nauk; RAKHMANOVA, N.V., nauchn.sotr.; PROPVICH, L.V., nauchn.  
sotr.; ZLATKINA, A.R., nauchn.sotr.; ARNOLD, V.A., vrach; PETRUSHESKIY-  
SKIY, S.I., vrach; PLAVIT, P.Ya., vrach; VELICHEKO, E.V., vrach; GLOBUS,  
R.E., vrach; GOL'DENBERG, M.M.,vrach; TUNGUSKAVA, A.I., vrach

Results of treating syphilis according to the 1949-1951 programs. Vest.  
ven. i derm. no.1:22-25 Ja-F '55. (MIRA 8:4)

1. Bol'nitsa im. Korolenko (for Arnol'd, Petrushevskiy) 2. 1-y i 2-y  
kozhno-venerologicheskiye dispensery (for Plavit, Velichko, Globus,  
Gol'denberg, Tunguskova) 3. Iz otdela sifiliidologii (zaveduyushchiy  
professor M.A.Rozentul) TSentral'nogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo insti-  
tuta (direktor - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk M.M.Turanov) Ministerstva  
zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

(SYPHILIS, therapy  
in Russia, pattern of ther.)

SETTEYNEBERG, M.M.; ZIATKINA, A.S.; VOLEGOV, L.P.

Kinetics of alloyed ferrite softening. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav., chern.  
met. no.7:117-124 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.  
(Steel alloys--Metallography)  
(Crystal lattices)

SHTEYNBERG, M.M.; ZLATKINA, A.S.; TRIFONOV, G.A.; ZHURAVLEV, L.G.

Effect of addition elements on the heat-resistance of chromium ferrite. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 16 no.3:467-473 S. '63.  
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kirova.

SHTEINBERG, M.M.; ZLATKINA, A.S.; ZHURAVLEV, L.G.

Effect of addition elements on the mechanical properties of  
chromium ferrite at high temperatures. Fiz. met. i metalloved.  
16 no.3:474-479 S '63. (MIHA 16;11)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kirova.

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1163S/148/60/000/007/007/015  
A161/A029AUTHORS: Shteynberg, M.M.; Zlatkina, A.S.; Volegov, L.P.

TITLE: The Kinetics of Alloy Ferrite Strength Drop

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Chernaya metallurgiya, 1960, Nr 7, pp 117-124

TEXT: Information is given on an experimental investigation of ferrite<sup>26</sup> alloyed with nickel, chromium, molybdenum, tungsten, and of two high-chromium ferrite steel grades (Table) subjected to external work hardening by cold rolling and internal hardening by quenching. Rolling with deformation to 90 and 30% was employed for alloy ferrite, and 60% for "X17" (Kh17) and "X25T" (Kh25T) ferrite steel.<sup>27</sup> Data of 16 previous works /Ref 1-18/ were used in the study. Experiment details are included. It was concluded that alloy elements maintaining increased strength of metal at elevated temperature must raise the interatomic bond energy in the ferrite lattice. Manganese, chromium and particularly tungsten and molybdenum must increase the bond energy, whereas nickel and silicon have no perceptible effect on it. It is to be assumed that plastic

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A161/A029

## The Kinetics of Alloy Ferrite Strength Drop

deformation and quenching reduces the near order degree /Ref 16/, and the interatomic bond energy must drop. Therefore, the lower limit of the recrystallization temperature threshold in alloyed ferrite rises less considerably than the upper limit, and the effect of alloy elements on the upper threshold limit position and the strength drop kinetics of ferrite must depend on the increase in the near order degree in the solution simultaneously with the strength drop, and on the temperatures up to which the near order is conserved. Quantitative effect of alloy elements on the interatomic bond energy in the solid solution lattice may be measured by changes of the characteristic temperature. Data on the effect of alloying, machining and heat treatment on the characteristic temperature of ferrite are summarized in the work /Ref 16/. This temperature drops very considerably at plastic deformation of ferrite alloyed with chromium, and at high deformations the temperature is the same for chromium-alloyed and unalloyed iron /Ref 16/. To evaluate interatomic bonds more reliably, the X-ray analysis data must be supplemented by data of other investigation methods /Ref 18/, therefore the authors investigated also the dependence of the normal elasticity modulus on

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S/148/60/000/007/007/015  
A161/A029**The Kinetics of Alloy Ferrite Strength Drop**

temperature in annealed specimens of unalloyed iron and two alloys 180 mm long and of 5 mm in diameter. The modulus was measured by the dynamic method based on excitation of elastic vibration in the material. The modulus measurement error did not exceed 1.2%. The results show (Figure 4) that the normal elasticity modulus curve of the "N4" (Ni) alloy is placed lower, and of the "Kh4,6" alloy (Kh4.6) higher than that of unalloyed iron. At a temperature rise above 600°C the normal elasticity modulus of N4 alloy drops more intensively than that of unalloyed iron and still more intensively than that of the Kh4.6 alloy. This result, in conjunction with the data obtained on the strength drop kinetics in alloy ferrite, shows that nickel not only does not increase but probably even decreases the interatomic bond energy in the ferrite lattice at recrystallization temperature. There are 4 figures and 18 references: 13 are Soviet and 5 English.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Ural Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: March 16, 1959

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065310008-6

ZLATEKINA, A.S.

SAZONOV, B.G.; ZLATEKINA, A.S.

Effect of the heating rate on completeness of recrystallization in  
preliminary hardened steel. Trudy Inst. fiz. met. no. 17:20-40 '56.  
(Steel--Heat treatment) (MIRA 10:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065310008-6"

S/126/62/014/006/003/020  
E111/E151

AUTHORS: Shteynberg, M.M., Zlatkina, A.S., and  
Schastlivtseva, I.K.

TITLE: Investigation of softening and inter-atomic bond  
energy in complex-alloyed ferrite

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v.14, no.6, 1962,  
820-827

TEXT: Published evidence suggested that at high degrees of  
plastic deformation short-range order in ferrite alloyed with  
tungsten or molybdenum is weakened to a considerably lesser extent  
than is chromium ferrite. It was therefore important to elucidate  
to what extent a second alloying element can retard the softening  
of chromium ferrite after high degrees of deformation, especially  
in the early stages. The work showed that with the alloys studied  
both retardation and acceleration could result. The greatest  
retardation is produced by molybdenum, tungsten and niobium, with  
cobalt having appreciably less effect. Combinations of molybdenum  
with tungsten or with tungsten and cobalt are particularly  
effective retardants. A low (0.34%) concentration vanadium

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MOSHKEVICH, Ye.I.; GUNAZA, K.P.; ZLATKINA, B.I.

Studying the properties of Kh21N5T steel. Metalloved. i term.  
obr. met. no. 3:57-60 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Zavod "Dneprospetsstal".

ZLATKINA, K. M.

USSR/Microbiology - Medical and Veterinary Microbiology

F-4

Abs Jour : Referat Zhurn - Biol. No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 68585

Author : Kashkin, P.N., Bezborodov, A.M., Zlatkina, K.M.,  
Proskuryakova, M.G., Sluvko, A.L.

Title : Data on the Problem of Variability of Intestinal Bacilli.

Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta Mikrobiol. AN LatvSSR, 1956, No 5, 27-45

Abstract : A culture of intestinal bacilli were cultured on MPA or in a culture of leucocytes with a constantly increasing concentration of antibiotics (streptomycin, levomycin, syntomycin, biomycin), also together with cultures of soil amoebae. Successively there appear variants which do not form any acid or gas, then cultures related to Bacterium paracoli and B. coli citrovorum and, finally, variants of "alkali-producers". In variants adapted to antibiotics retardation of growth is noted in synthetic media containing amino acids. A lowering of catalase activity is manifested in types adapted to antibiotics

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USSR/Microbiology - Medical and Veterinary Microbiology

F-4

Abs Jour : Referat Zhurn - Biol. No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 68585

and an increase in types adapted to soil amoebae. The majority of variants adapted to antibiotics possess a lowered dehydrase activity. The lowering of the content of some organic acids and a change in the composition of amino acids in the variants tested is manifested. The variants lost the ability to agglutinate by the sera of the original types, but some acquired the ability to agglutinate by the sera against other microbes of the intestinal group. The variants adapted to antibiotics demonstrate lowered vitality. A number of isolated variants stubbornly retain the acquired symptoms. The authors point out the significance of adaptive variability of intestinal bacteria as a possible cause of complications in antibiotic therapy and the necessity of accounting for these variations for a correct laboratory diagnosis.

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AFANAS'YEV, P. I.; ZLATKINA, L. M.; Engs.

Bearings (Machinery)

Increasing the strength of stamps for the cold stamping of large balls. Podshipnik No. 1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

CHEL'NYI, A.M.; TITOVA, V.S.; ZLATKINA, S.A.

Prevention of staphylococcal diseases in mothers and newborn infants  
by means of immunization with a purified sorbed staphylococcal anatoxin.  
Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 32 no.9:27-30 S '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR,  
Taldomskoy bol'nitsy i Verbilkovskoy uchastkovoy bol'nitsy Moskovskoy  
oblasti.

(STAPHYLOCOCCAL DISEASE) (VACCINATION)  
(INFANT (NEWBORN)) (PREGNANCY)

L 04060-67

ENP(k)/ENT(d)/ENT(n)/T/ENP(l)/ENP(v)/ENP(t)/ENP(u)/ENP(w)

ACC NR: AP6027433

SOURCE CODE: UR/0125/66/000/007/0060/0062

AUTHOR: Yermolayev, A. P. (Moscow); Zlatkis, I. V. (Moscow); Pipko, A. I. (Moscow); Pliskovskiy, V. Ya. (Moscow); Puzyriyskiy, Yu. S. (Moscow); Tsybul'skiy, I. Ya. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Following mechanism for arc welding in an inert gas

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 7, 1966, 60-62

TOPIC TAGS: arc welding, inert gas welding, feed mechanism

ABSTRACT: The article describes the construction details of a new type following mechanism said to assure stability of the geometric dimensions of the welding seam in welding in inert gases with high ionization potentials (for example, helium). (See Fig. 1)

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B

UDC: 621.791.856.03

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L 04060-67

ACC NR: AP6027433

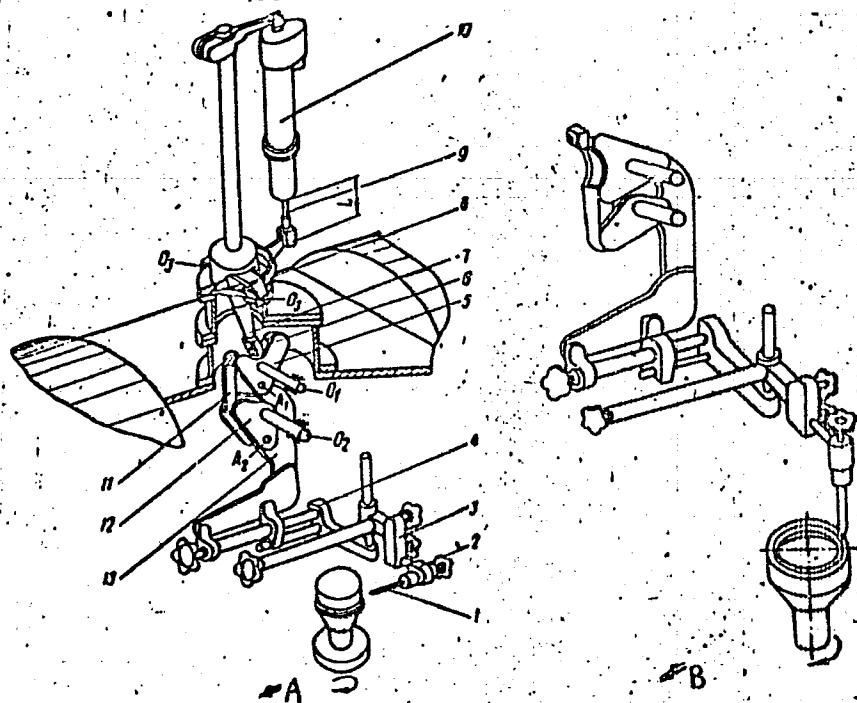


Figure 1.  
Construction of  
following mechanism

a--in position for  
welding seams on a  
cylindrical surface;  
b--the same for an  
end surface.

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L 04060-67

ACC NR: AP6027433

Electrode 1 is fastened to support 13 by means of clamps 2, 3, and 4. Clamp 2 makes it possible to rotate the electrode in a vertical plane and to change its position from the horizontal (Fig. 1, a) to the vertical (Fig. 1, b). Clamps 3 and 4 make it possible to regulate, respectively, the vertical and horizontal positions of the electrode. The support is connected by a swivel joint with levers 12 and 5, which are connected between themselves by link 11. Lever 5, with the aid of link 6 and lever 7, is connected in a swivelling fashion with shaft 9, which can execute forward and backward displacements, activated by a Type MP-100M or SL-161 electric motor, 10, with a built-in reducer. Experimental tests of the mechanism in argon arc welding have shown reliable maintenance of an interelectrode gap of 1 mm, with an accuracy of  $\pm 10\%$ , in a range of welding currents from 15 to 150 amps. The article also gives a detailed diagram of the electric control circuit. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 02Mar66/ ORIG REF: 004

Kth

Cqrd 3/3

1. 10300-67 MFT(1) GM  
ACC NRI AF6029899

(A, N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/015/0062/0062

INVENTORS: Alekseyev, A. M.; Bezruk, I. A.; Bulanov, N. A.; Shchukin, S. N.; Klyuchkin,  
V. N.; Kulikov, A. V.; Molikadze, S. Ye.; Chinarova, O. M.; Yemel'yanov, A. M.;  
Mangirova, G. S.; Rozin, G. I. M.; Boltalin, A. P.; Zlatkovich, L. A.; Iova, G. M.;  
Sokolova, E. D.

ORG: none

TITLE: Geoelectric prospecting device. Class 21, No. 184361 [announced by All-Union  
Scientific Research Institute of Geophysical Prospecting Methods (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-  
issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki)]

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 15, 1966, 62

TOPIC TAGS: prospecting, geologic instrument

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a geoelectric prospecting device containing a dc generator, a master oscillator, a thyratron bridge commutator, a reference phase synchropulse shaper unit, a radio station, and a measuring laboratory. The laboratory contains an electromagnetic field receiver, a calibration unit, a selective amplifier, a radio station, a synchropulse shaper unit, an electronic oscilloscope, a recorder, a time setting unit, and a detector voltmeter. For generalized utilization of the device in the VP, MFP, and INFAZ methods, to increase the accuracy of measuring the phase angles in the infrasonic frequency range, and to increase the noise

UDC: 550.637

Card 1/2

L 10306-67

ACC NR: AP6029899

protection when measuring pulsed signals, a phase marker in the form of a diode regenerative comparator is placed in the measuring laboratory. The comparator is connected to the output of the selective amplifier. An input signal divider connected to the input of the selective amplifier is used in the calibration unit. A dc amplifier operating in the electrometric mode is connected between the register and recorder (see Fig. 1).

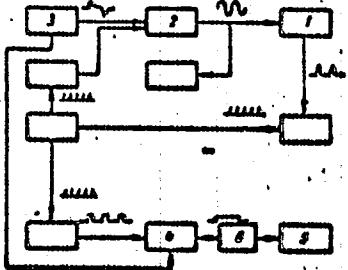


Fig. 1. 1 - phase marker; 2 - selective amplifier; 3 - calibration unit; 4 - register; 5 - recorder; 6 - dc amplifier

Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

SUB CODE: 09708 / SUBM DATE: 30Jun64

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S/191/60/000/001/001/015  
B016/B054

158102

AUTHORS: Zlatina, S. A., Levin, A. N.

TITLE: New Copolymers of Vinyl Chloride

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, 1960, No. 1, pp. 5-8

TEXT: The authors report on the development of methods of copolymerizing monomers of much differing specific activities. They used vinyl chloride copolymerized with a) styrene, b) vinylidene chloride, and c) acrylic acid nitrile. The purpose of the study was: 1) the production of "genuine" copolymers, not only polymer mixtures; 2) the copolymers produced should be soluble in ordinary cheap solvents. The copolymer yield by weight was determined after precipitating the resin by NaCl from the latex. In the experiments with vinyl chloride and styrene, it was found that styrene inhibits the copolymerization at a ratio to vinyl chloride of 0.0146 : 0.4. Separate polymerization takes place when the styrene amount is increased. From the experimental results (Table 1), the authors conclude that the polymer amount is independent of the used quantity of initiator (systems:

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New Copolymers of Vinyl Chloride

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B016/B054

potassium persulfate - bisulfite, or cumene hydroperoxide - bisulfite). The former initiator system warranted a conversion of 90 - 95% without induction period, the latter an 82% conversion with short induction period. Figs. 1 and 2 show the dependence of conversion on the time of copolymerization. The experiments with vinyl chloride, vinylidene chloride, and styrene showed that the latter is the most active one. The authors recommend to supply the reaction vessel first with the two former monomers together. Styrene was added by a measuring hopper during the whole process, or by portions. Figs. 2 and 3 show results at different temperatures. From Table 3, the authors conclude: 1) that an increase in the vinylidene chloride amount reduces the viscosity of the copolymer; 2) that a decrease in the reaction temperature increases the viscosity, and prolongs the duration of the process; 3) that the optimum weight conditions for the formation of a low-viscous and (up to 15% concentration) well soluble copolymer are the following: vinyl chloride : vinylidene chloride : styrene = 85 : 10 : 5 at a reaction temperature of 60°C. Experiments with acrylic acid nitrile (10%) instead of styrene resulted in a lower solubility of the copolymer. Added in one portion, the acrylic acid nitrile slows down,

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New Copolymers of Vinyl Chloride

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or even inhibits, the process. The authors conclude from their analyses that the copolymers are no mixtures, but real copolymers. All three are soluble in solvents in which polyvinyl chloride, polyvinylidene chloride, and polyacrylonitrile are insoluble (Table 8). The three new copolymers are particularly well soluble in acetone xylene. The viscosity of 15 - 20% solutions remains unchanged for a considerable time. G. Yu. D'yachkova assisted in the experimental part of the investigation. There are 6 figures, 8 tables, and 9 references: 4 Soviet, 3 British, and 2 US. ✓

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